

## Dr Faustus The A And B Texts 1604 1616 A Parallel

Tragedy of Doctor Faustus with Introduction and Notes

Dr. Faustus

Doctor Faustus

Dr Faustus: The A- and B- texts (1604, 1616)

The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus

Doctor Faustus - Second Edition

Doctor Faustus - Original 1604 Version & Revised 1616 Version

Doctor Faustus

The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus

The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus

The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus

The Tragical History of Dr. Faustus (Annotated)

The Tragicall Historie of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus

Tragedy of Doctor Faustus

The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus

Doctor Faustus

The Tragedical History of Doctor Faustus

Christopher Marlowe's Doctor Faustus

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Doctor Faustus - Second Edition

Magic, Mythology and the Supernatural in Marlowe's 'Dr Faustus'

Doctor Faustus and Other Plays

The Tragical History of Dr. Faustus

The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus

Dr. Faustus: Literary Touchstone Classic

Marlowe's Tragical history of Doctor Faustus

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The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus

The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus. With New Additions. Written by Ch. Mar. i.e. Christopher Marlowe.

Doctor Faustus

The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus

The Influence of the Morality Play on Marlowe's "Doctor Faustus"

Doctor Faustus and Other Plays

The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus

Doctor Faustus: The B Text

Marlowe, Tragical History of Dr. Faustus

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Tragical History of Dr. Faustus

Doctor Faustus

Dr. Faustus (New Edition)

*Dr Faustus The A And B Texts 1604 1616 A Parallel*

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### GRIFFIN CABRERA

**Tragedy of Doctor Faustus with Introduction and Notes** GRIN Verlag

Doctor Faustus is a classic; its imaginative boldness and vertiginous ironies have fascinated readers and playgoers alike. But the fact that this play exists in two early versions, printed in 1604 and 1616, has posed formidable problems for critics. How much of either version was written by Marlowe, and which is the more authentic? Is the play orthodox or radically interrogative? Michael Keefer's early work helped to establish the current consensus that the 1604 text was censored and revised; the Keefer edition, praised for its lucid introduction and scholarship, was the first to restore two displaced scenes to their correct place. Most competing editions presume that the 1604 text was printed from authorial manuscript, and that the 1616 text is of little substantive value. But in 2006 Keefer's fresh analysis of the evidence showed that the 1604 quarto's Marlovian scenes were printed from a corrupted manuscript, and that the 1616 quarto (though indeed censored and revised) preserves some readings earlier than those of the 1604 text. This edition has been updated and revised. Keefer's critical introduction reconstructs the ideological contexts that shaped and deformed the play, and the text is accompanied by textual and explanatory notes and excerpts from sources.

**Dr. Faustus** Peterborough, Ont. : Broadview Press

Doctor Faustus is one of early modern English drama's most fascinating characters, and Doctor Faustus one of its most problematic plays. Selling his soul to Lucifer in return for twenty-four years of power, wealth, knowledge, and sex, Doctor Faustus is at once an aspiring Renaissance magus and the hardened reprobate of Protestant theology. The introduction, annotations, and appendices of this edition, which is based on the 1616 B text, situate the play in the dynamic cultural changes of the early modern period. The first appendix allows the reader to compare the 1616 B text to its earlier printed version, the A text, and also reproduces a variant scene from the 1663 edition of the play's revision for the Restoration stage. Substantial excerpts from The History of the Damnable Life and Deserved Death of Doctor John Faustus, the play's major source, offer insight into the process of adaptation by which prose fiction becomes spectacular theatre. Other appendices reproduce contemporary material on Renaissance magic, witchcraft, theology, Marlowe's biography, and the development of his literary reputation.

Doctor Faustus Hackett Publishing

Differentiated book- It has a historical context with research of the time-The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus by Christopher Marlowe.Christopher Marlowe (Canterbury, baptized February 26, 1564 - + Deptford, May 30, 1593) was an English playwright, poet, and translator of the Elizabethan Period. He popularized white verse by incorporating it into his theater. It is considered like the great predecessor of Shakespeare; in fact, there is a debate about his authorship in several works of the Bardo. Christopher Marlowe was born in Canterbury. The son of a shoemaker, he studied at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge and obtained his Bachelor of Arts in 1584. He continued his studies at Cambridge, but in 1587 he was denied a

bachelor's degree by university authorities due to his long absences and rumor, according to which, Marlowe would have converted to Catholicism and would have traveled to Reims in order to prepare his priesthood. However, they received an order from the Queen's private Council in their favor, praising him for his fidelity and services to the Queen: ... On his journey to Rheims he made no such attempt but instead was at the command and at the service of the queen ... such a rumor should be silenced by all possible means ... It is not to the queen's liking that he who has been dedicated to the service of his country is slandered by those who do not know the extremes that have had busy.

[Dr Faustus: The A- and B- texts \(1604, 1616\)](#) Open Road Media

This edition of Doctor Faustus features annotated versions, with modernized spelling and punctuation, of the 1604 A-text and the 1592 text of Marlowe's source, the English Faust Book--a translation of the best-selling Historia von Johann Fausten published in Frankfurt in 1587, which recounts the strange story of Doctor John Faustus and his pact with the spirit Mephistopheles. David Wootton's Introduction charts Marlowe's brief, meteoric career; the delicate social and political climate in which Doctor Faustus was staged and the vexed question of the religious sensibilities to which it may have catered; the interpretive significance of variations between the A and B texts; and the shrewd and subversive uses to which Marlowe put the English Faust Book in crafting, according to Wootton, a drama in which orthodox Christian teaching triumphed, but in which Faustus has all the best lines.

**The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus** Broadview Press

Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593), a man of extreme passions and a playwright of immense talent, is the most important of Shakespeare's contemporaries. This edition offers his five major plays, which show the radicalism and vitality of his writing in the few years before his violent death. *Doctor Faustus - Second Edition* GRIN Verlag

A comprehensive introduction to Marlowe's Doctor Faustus - introducing its critical history, performance history, the current critical landscape and new directions in research on the play.

*Doctor Faustus – Original 1604 Version & Revised 1616 Version* Broadview Press

DigiCat Publishing presents to you this special edition of "The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus" (From the Quarto of 1604) by Christopher Marlowe. DigiCat Publishing considers every written word to be a legacy of humankind. Every DigiCat book has been carefully reproduced for republishing in a new modern format. The books are available in print, as well as ebooks. DigiCat hopes you will treat this work with the acknowledgment and passion it deserves as a classic of world literature.

*Doctor Faustus* CreateSpace

Doctor Faustus or, The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus is an Elizabethan tragedy by Christopher Marlowe, based on German stories about the title character Faust. It was written sometime between 1589 and 1592, and may have been performed between 1592 and Marlowe's death in 1593. Two different versions of the play were published in the Jacobean era, several years later. The 1604 quarto, printed by Valentine Simmes for Thomas Law; this is usually called the A text. The title page attributes the play to "Ch. Marl.". A second edition (A2) of first version was printed by George Eld for John Wright in 1609. It is merely a direct reprint of the 1604 text. The text is short for an English Renaissance play, only 1485 lines long. The 1616 quarto, published by John Wright, the enlarged and altered text; usually called the B text. This second text was reprinted in 1619, 1620, 1624, 1631, and as late as 1663. Additions and alterations were made by the minor playwright and actor Samuel Rowley and by William Borne (or Birde), and possibly by Marlowe himself. The 1604 version was once believed to be closer to the play as originally performed in Marlowe's lifetime, simply because it was older. The 1616 version omits 36 lines but adds 676 new lines, making it roughly one third longer than the 1604 version. Among the lines shared by both versions, there are some small but significant changes in wording; for example, "Never too late, if Faustus can repent" in the 1604 text becomes "Never too late, if Faustus will repent" in the 1616 text, a change that offers a very different possibility for Faustus's hope and repentance.

[The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus](#) DigiCat

The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus, commonly referred to simply as Doctor Faustus, is a play by Christopher Marlowe, based on the German story Faust, in which a man sells his soul to the devil for power, experience, pleasure and knowledge. Doctor Faustus was first published in 1604, eleven years after Marlowe's death and at least twelve years after the first performance of the play. It is the most controversial Elizabethan play outside of Shakespeare, with few critics coming to any agreement as to the date or the nature of the text. The Admiral's Men performed Doctor Faustus twenty-five times in the three years between October 1594 and October 1597. On 22 November 1602, the Diary of Philip Henslowe recorded a £4 payment to Samuel Rowley and William Bird for additions to the play, which suggests a revival soon after that date. The powerful effect of the early productions is indicated by the legends that quickly accrued around them. In Histriomastix, his 1632 polemic against the drama, William Prynne records the tale that actual devils once appeared on the stage during a performance of Faustus, "to the great amazement of both the actors and spectators". Some people were allegedly driven mad, "distracted with that fearful sight". John Aubrey recorded a related legend, that Edward Alleyn, lead actor of The Admiral's Men, devoted his later years to charitable endeavours, like the founding of Dulwich College, in direct response to this incident. The play may have been entered into the Stationers' Register on 18 December 1592, though the records are confused and appear to indicate a conflict over the rights to the play. A subsequent Stationers' Register entry, dated 7 January 1601, assigns the play to the bookseller Thomas Bushnell, the publisher of the 1604 first edition. Bushnell transferred his rights to the play to John Wright on 13 September 1610. The two versions Two versions of the play exist: The 1604 quarto, printed by Valentine Simmes for Thomas Law; sometimes termed the A text. The title page attributes the play to "Ch. Marl.". A second edition (A2) in 1609, printed by George Eld for John Wright, is merely a reprint of the 1604 text. The text is short for an English Renaissance play, only 1485 lines long. The 1616 quarto, published by John Wright, the enlarged and ;altered text; sometimes called the B text. This second text was reprinted in 1619, 1620, 1624, 1631, and as late as 1663. The 1616 version omits 36 lines but adds 676 new lines, making it roughly one third longer than the 1604 version. Among the lines shared by both versions, there are some small but significant changes in wording; for example, "Never too late, if Faustus can repent" in the 1604 text becomes "Never too late, if Faustus will repent" in the 1616 text, a change that offers a very different possibility for Faustus's hope and repentance. A major change between texts A and B is the name

of the devil summoned by Faustus. Text A states the name is generally "Mephostophilis", while the version of text B commonly states "Mephostophilis". The name of the devil is in each case a reference to Mephistopheles in Faustbuch, the source work, which appeared in English translation in about 1588. The relationship between the texts is uncertain and many modern editions print both. As an Elizabethan playwright, Marlowe had nothing to do with the publication and had no control over the play in performance, so it was possible for scenes to be dropped or shortened, or for new scenes to be added, so that the resulting publications may be modified versions of the original script. The 1604 version is believed by most scholars to be closer to the play as originally performed in Marlowe's lifetime, and the 1616 version to be a posthumous adaptation by other hands. However, some disagree, seeing the 1604 version as an abbreviation and the 1616 version as Marlowe's original fuller version.

*The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus* DigiCat

The great Elizabethan tragedy based on the classic German legend of worldly ambition, black magic, and surrender to the devil. Christopher Marlowe's dramatic interpretation of the Faust legend remains one of the most famous plays of the English Renaissance. It tells the tragic tale of Dr. John Faustus, a brilliant but dissatisfied scholar who conjures the demon Mephistopheles in pursuit of limitless knowledge and power. Through this satanic messenger, Doctor Faustus makes a pact with the devil, exchanging his immortal soul for worldly desires. But when his gains prove fruitless, he finds himself on an inescapable path to hell. A theatrical masterpiece that greatly influenced the works of William Shakespeare and other Jacobean dramatists, Marlowe's Doctor Faustus combines soaring poetry, psychological depth, and grand stage spectacle.

[The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus](#) Phoemixx Classics Ebooks

Reproduction of the original. The publishing house Megali specialises in reproducing historical works in large print to make reading easier for people with impaired vision.

**The Tragical History of Dr. Faustus (Annotated)** Prestwick House Inc

Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593), a man of extreme passions and a playwright of immense talent, is the most important of Shakespeare's contemporaries. This edition offers his five major plays, which show the radicalism and vitality of his writing in the few years before his violent death. Tamburlaine Part One and Part Two deal with the rise to world prominence of the great Scythian shepherd-robber; The Jew of Malta is a drama of villainy and revenge; Edward II was to influence Shakespeare's Richard II. Doctor Faustus, perhaps the first drama taken from the medieval legend of a man who sells his soul to the devil, is here in both its A- and its B- text, showing the enormous and fascinating differences between the two. Under the General Editorship of Dr. Michael Corder of the University of York, the texts of the plays have been newly edited and are presented with modernized spelling and punctuation. In addition, there is a scholarly introduction and detailed annotation.

*The Tragical Historie of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus* Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

Doctor Faustus is a classic; its imaginative boldness and vertiginous ironies have fascinated readers and playgoers alike. But the fact that this play exists in two early versions, printed in 1604 and 1616, has posed formidable problems for critics. How much of either version was written by Marlowe, and which is the more authentic? Is the play orthodox or radically interrogative? Michael Keefer's early work helped to establish the current consensus that the 1604 text was censored and revised; the Keefer edition, praised for its lucid introduction and scholarship, was the first to restore two displaced scenes to their correct place. Most competing editions presume that the 1604 text was printed from authorial manuscript, and that the 1616 text is of little substantive value. But in 2006 Keefer's fresh analysis of the evidence showed that the 1604 quarto's Marlovian scenes were printed from a corrupted manuscript, and that the 1616 quarto (though indeed censored and revised) preserves some readings earlier than those of the 1604 text. This edition has been updated and revised. Keefer's critical introduction reconstructs the ideological contexts that shaped and deformed the play, and the text is accompanied by textual and explanatory notes and excerpts from sources.

[Tragedy of Doctor Faustus](#) Courier Corporation

This volume in the "Revel Plays" series, offers reading editions, with modern spelling, of the 1604 and 1616 editions of Marlowe's play, arguing that the two cannot be conflated into one. Included are sources and commentary, literary criticism, style and staging/performance assessments.

**The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus** BoD – Books on Demand

Dr. Faustus is one of the jewels of early modern English drama, and is still widely performed today. Interestingly, the play has come down to the contemporary audience in two distinct versions that have become known as the 'A' and the 'B' texts. David Bevington and Eric Rasmussen, who edited the original Revels edition over twenty years ago (and are two of the most eminent editors currently working), have hit upon the fascinating idea of presenting both texts on facing pages. This allows readers to compare the two 'versions', the 'A' text which is the one closest to Marlowe, and the longer 'B' text with additions by Samuel Rowley; in this unique edition, the reader is made aware of the changing tastes of audiences, the stage history of the play, and of just how intricate 'editing' a play can be. With a concise and illuminating introduction, and relevant notes and images, this Revels Student Edition of the 'A' and 'B' texts of Dr. Faustus will prove to be an enthralling document, and an excellent edition for student and theatre-goer alike.

*Doctor Faustus* Manchester University Press

Essay from the year 2012 in the subject English - Literature, Works, grade: 68, University of Warwick, language: English, abstract: A ~5,500 word critical examination into the role and employment of myth, magic and the supernatural within Marlowe's play 'Dr Faustus'. Includes academic referencing and bibliography of all works cited.

[The Tragedical History of Doctor Faustus](#) Oxford University Press, USA

The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus, also known as Doctor Faustus, is a tragedy by Christopher Marlowe, based on German stories about the mysterious scientist, doctor Faust who was ready for everything to discover new ranges of reason and wisdom.

**Christopher Marlowe's Doctor Faustus** Bloomsbury Publishing

The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus, commonly referred to simply as Doctor Faustus, is an Elizabethan tragedy by Christopher Marlowe, based on German stories about the title character Faust, that was first performed sometime between 1588 and Marlowe's death in 1593. Two different versions of the play were published in the Jacobean era, several years later. The powerful effect of early productions of the play is

indicated by the legends that quickly accrued around them-that actual devils once appeared on the stage during a performance, "to the great amazement of both the actors and spectators", a sight that was said to have driven some spectators mad.

**Tragical History of Dr. Faustus** Independently Published

In Christopher Marlowe's Doctor Faustus a distinguished scholar turns away from learning and embraces necromancy to satisfy his yearning for knowledge, power and influence. Faustus trades his soul to Lucifer for the secrets of the universe, only to find that satisfaction remains beyond his grasp. His quest for fame and thirst for knowledge eventually results in his damnation. One of the most spectacular and popular plays of the Elizabethan stage, Faustus' fantastical mix of high-minded theology and low-brow slapstick has allured generations of readers and playgoers in the ensuing centuries. Christopher Marlowe's Faustus has been regularly rewritten, adapted, performed, and parodied across the ages, speaking to its

tenacious grip upon the public imagination. This fully re-edited, modernised play text is accompanied by incisive commentary notes, while its lively introduction will helpfully guide you through the fume of fact and legend that has accompanied the play across the centuries, from its premiere in the late sixteenth century to its most recent incarnation on stage and film. The New Mermaids plays offer: · Modernized versions of the play text edited to the highest textual standards · Fully annotated student editions with obscure words explained and critical, contextual and staging insight provided on each page · Full introductions analyzing content, themes, author background and stage history

**Doctor Faustus - Second Edition** Manchester University Press

One of the glories of Elizabethan drama: Marlowe's powerful retelling of the story of the learned German doctor who sells his soul to the devil in exchange for knowledge and power. Footnotes.